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Clark et al.

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(54) **HEATED ROOF PANEL**

USPC 219/213, 534, 549
See application file for complete search history.

(75) Inventors: **Larry Clark**, Salt Lake City, UT (US);
Bruce Bain, Salt Lake City, UT (US);
Robyn Perry, West Jordan, UT (US)

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(73) Assignee: **Valin Corporation**, San Jose, CA (US)

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 242 days.

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Related U.S. Application Data

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Primary Examiner — Tu B Hoang

Assistant Examiner — Alba Rosario-Aponte

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Stoel Rives LLP

(51) **Int. Cl.**
H05B 1/00 (2006.01)
H05B 3/06 (2006.01)
E04D 13/10 (2006.01)

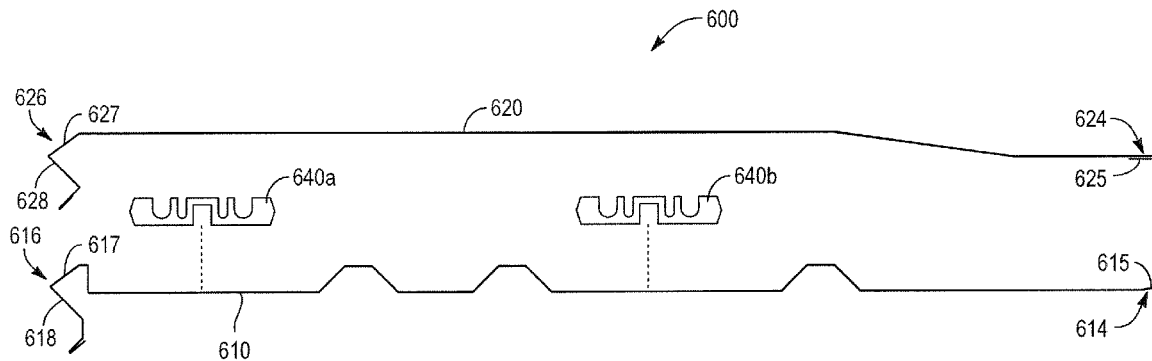
(57) **ABSTRACT**

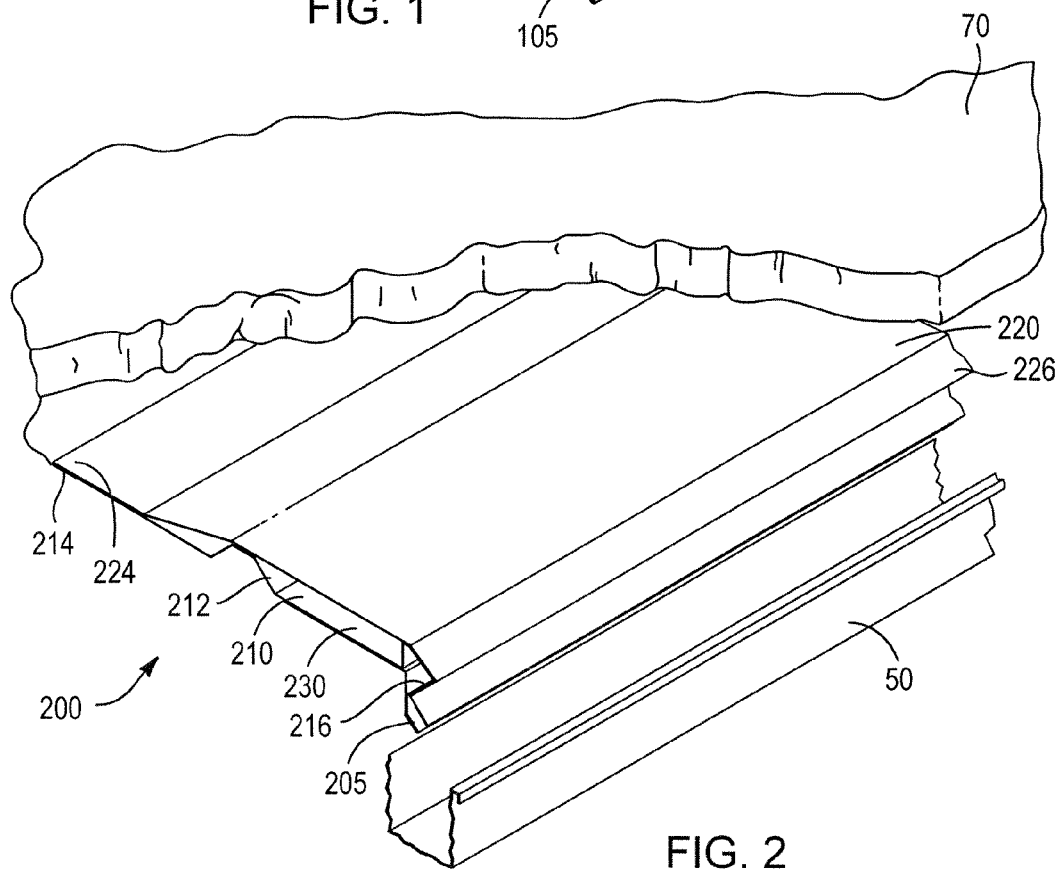
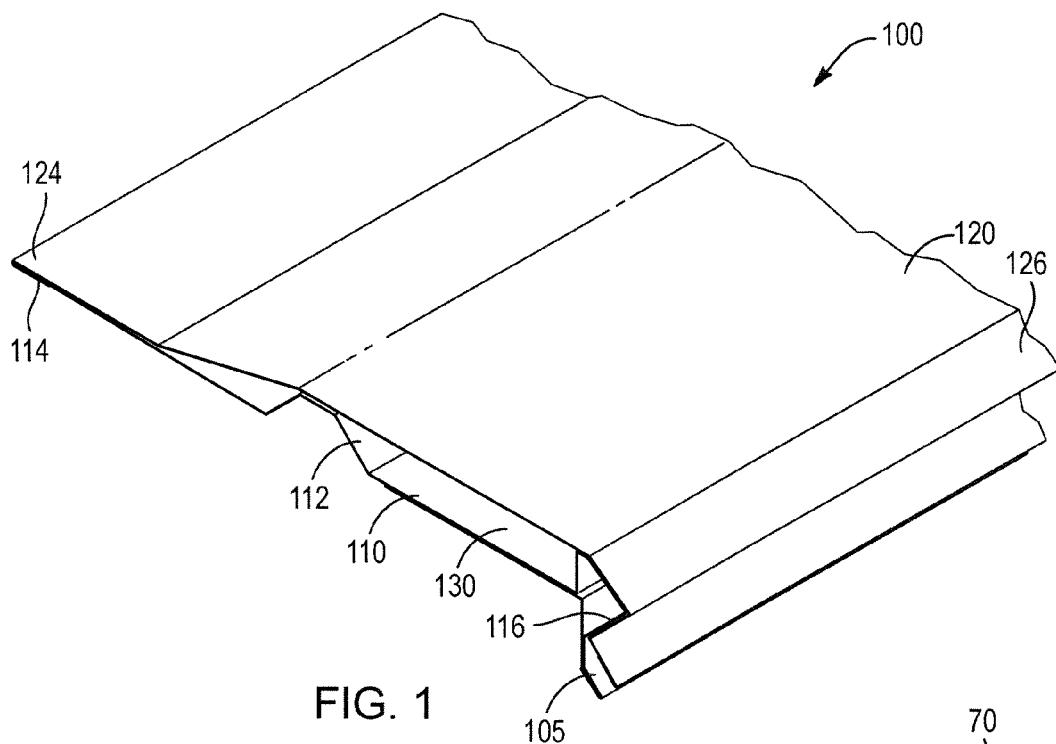
A heated roof panel system which may be configured to control snow or ice build-up on a roof. The system may include heated elements and cladding elements configured to surround the heated elements. Further, the system may incorporate a snap-fit design configured to cover any points where portions of the system are pierced by fasteners.

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CPC **E04D 13/103** (2013.01); **H05B 2214/02** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC E04D 13/103; H05B 2214/02

18 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets





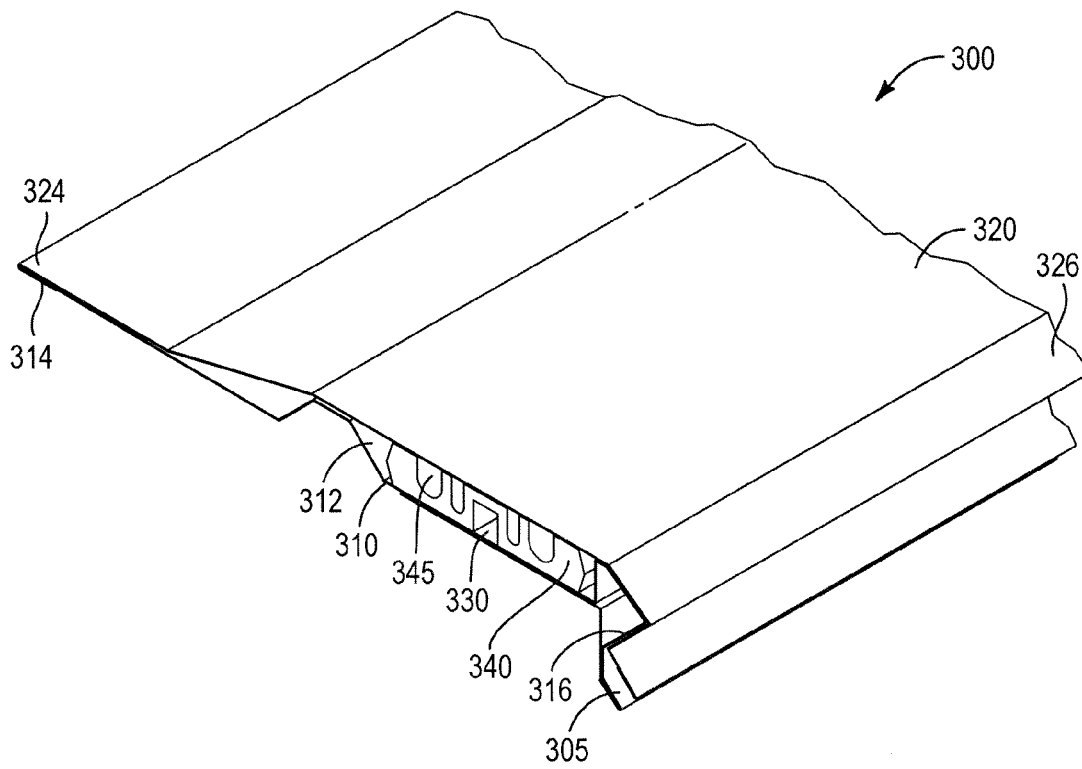


FIG. 3

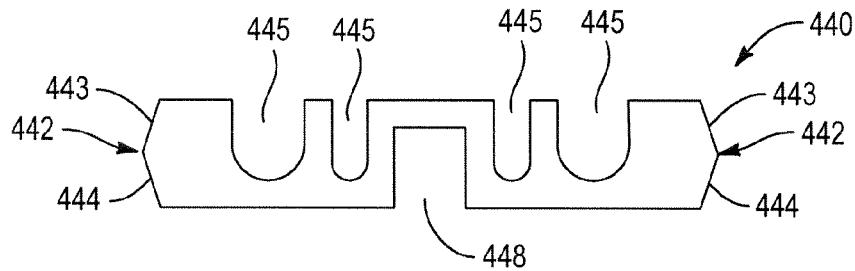


FIG. 4A

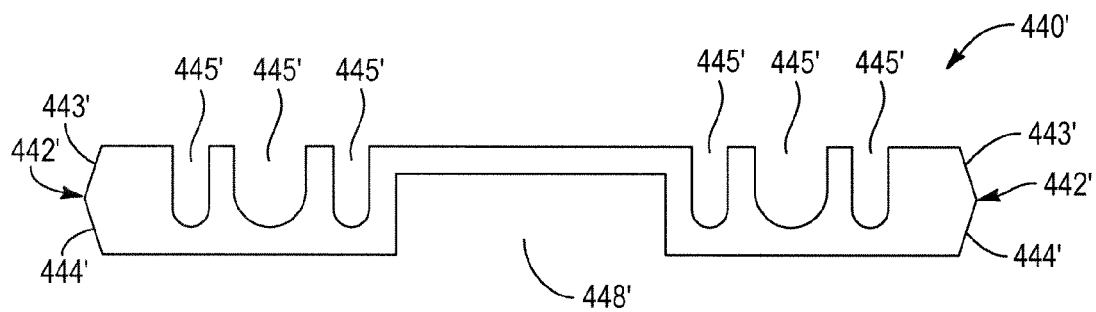


FIG. 4B

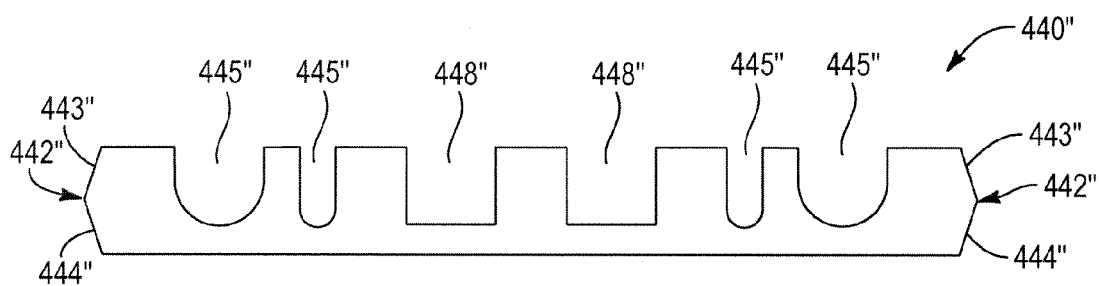


FIG. 4C

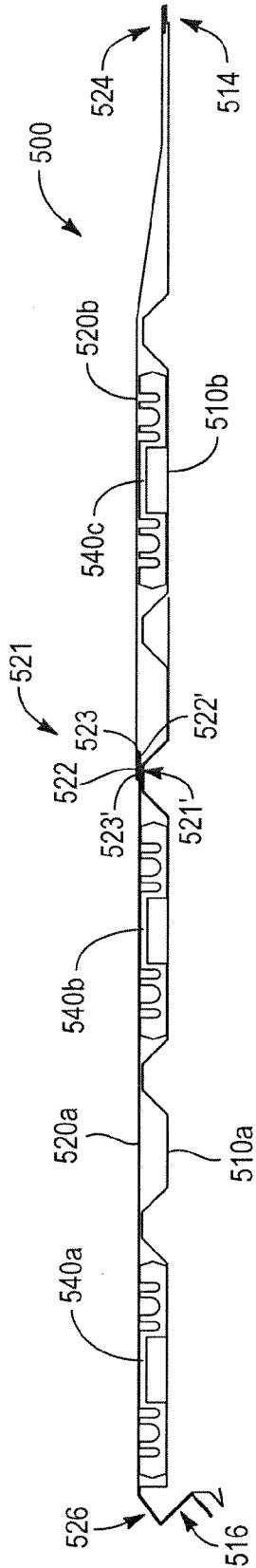


FIG. 5A

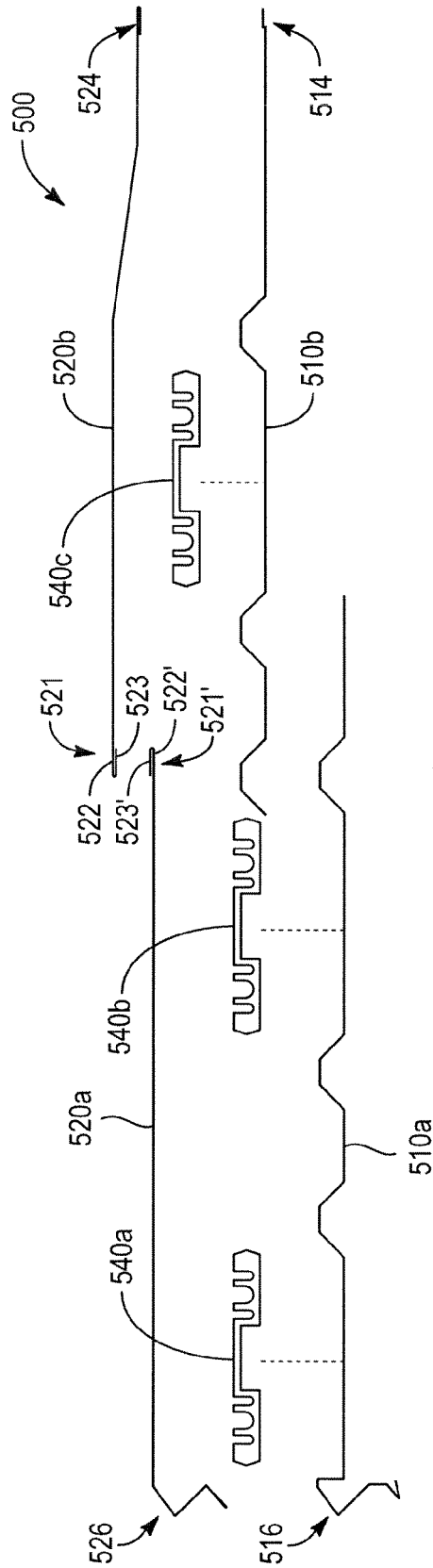


FIG. 5B

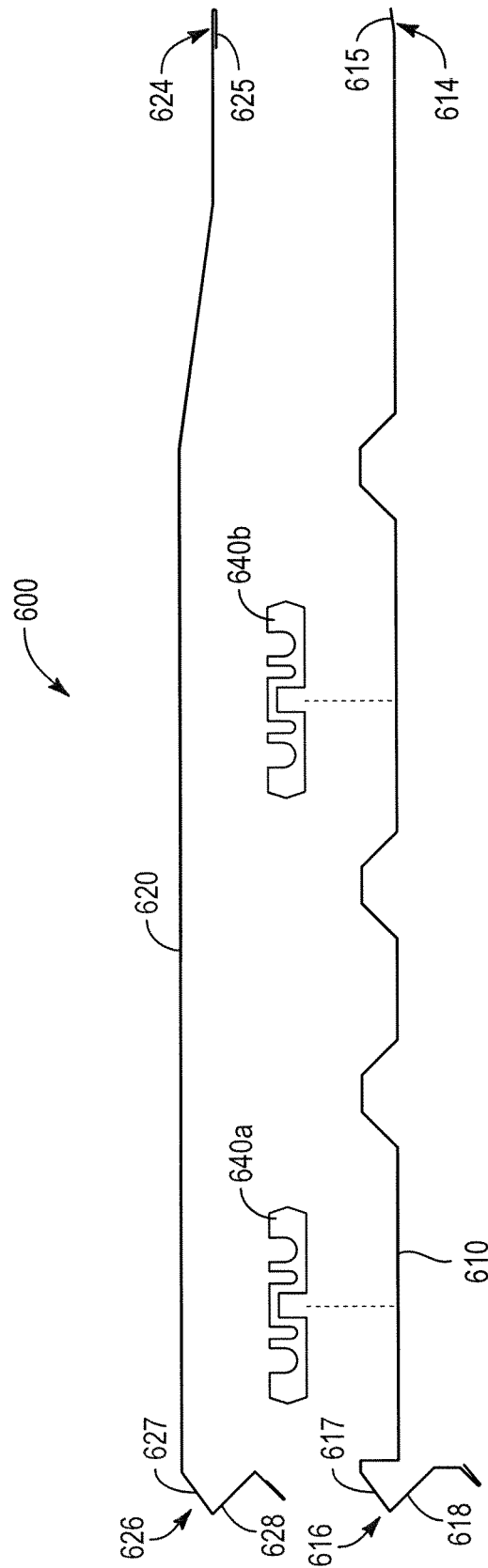


FIG. 6

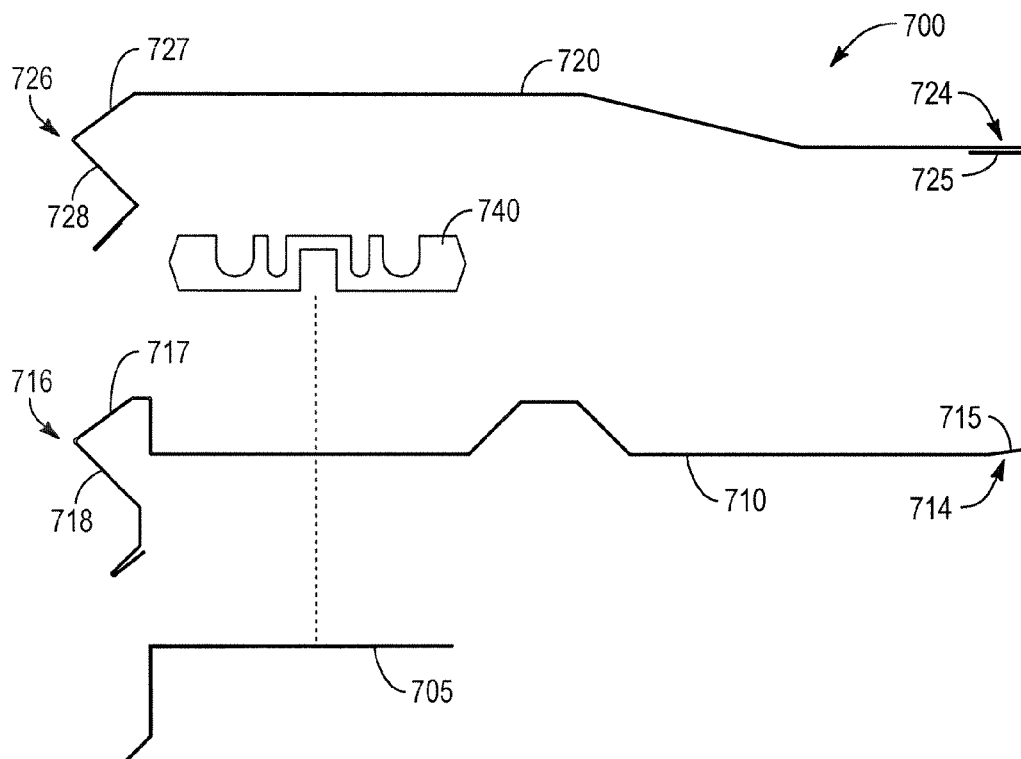


FIG. 7A

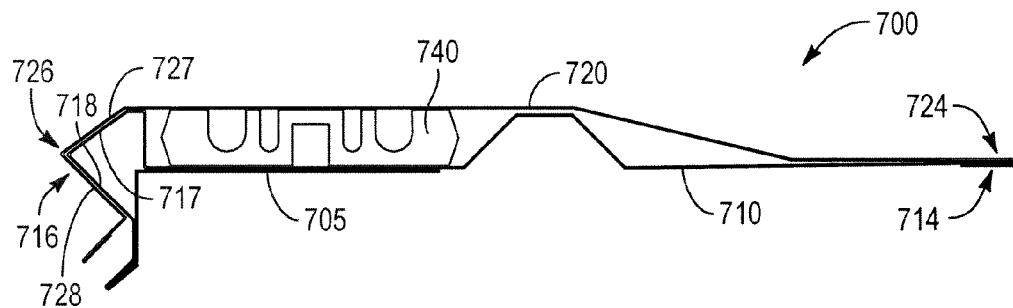


FIG. 7B

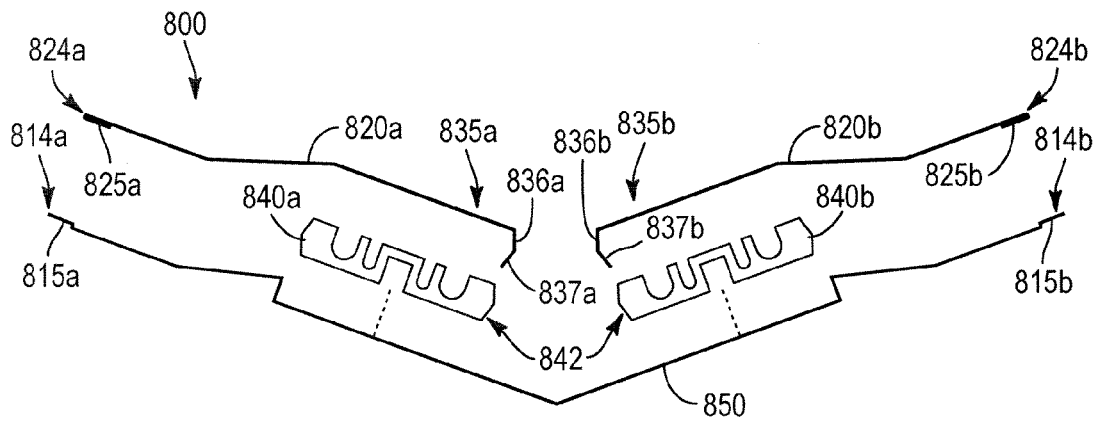


FIG. 8A

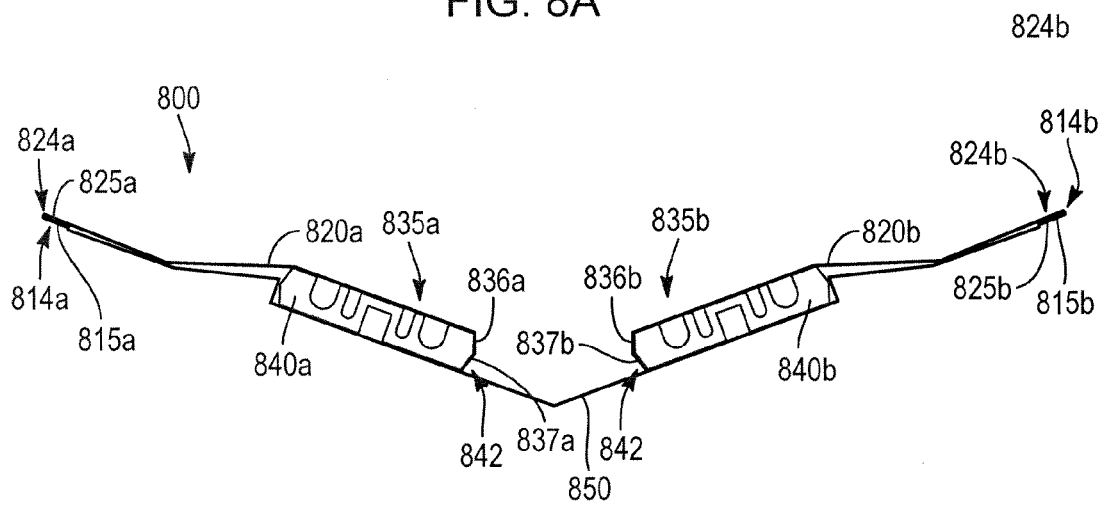


FIG. 8B

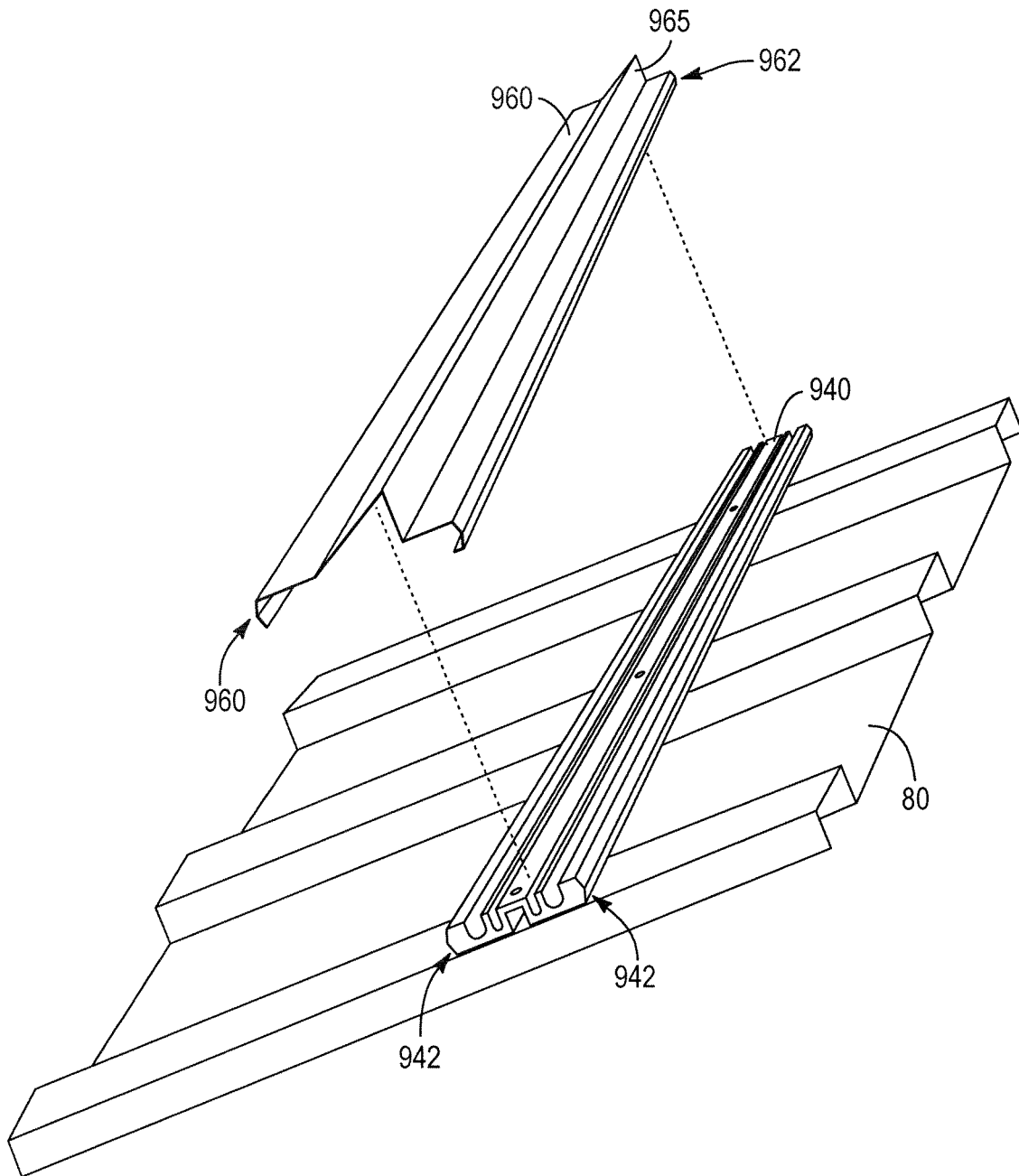
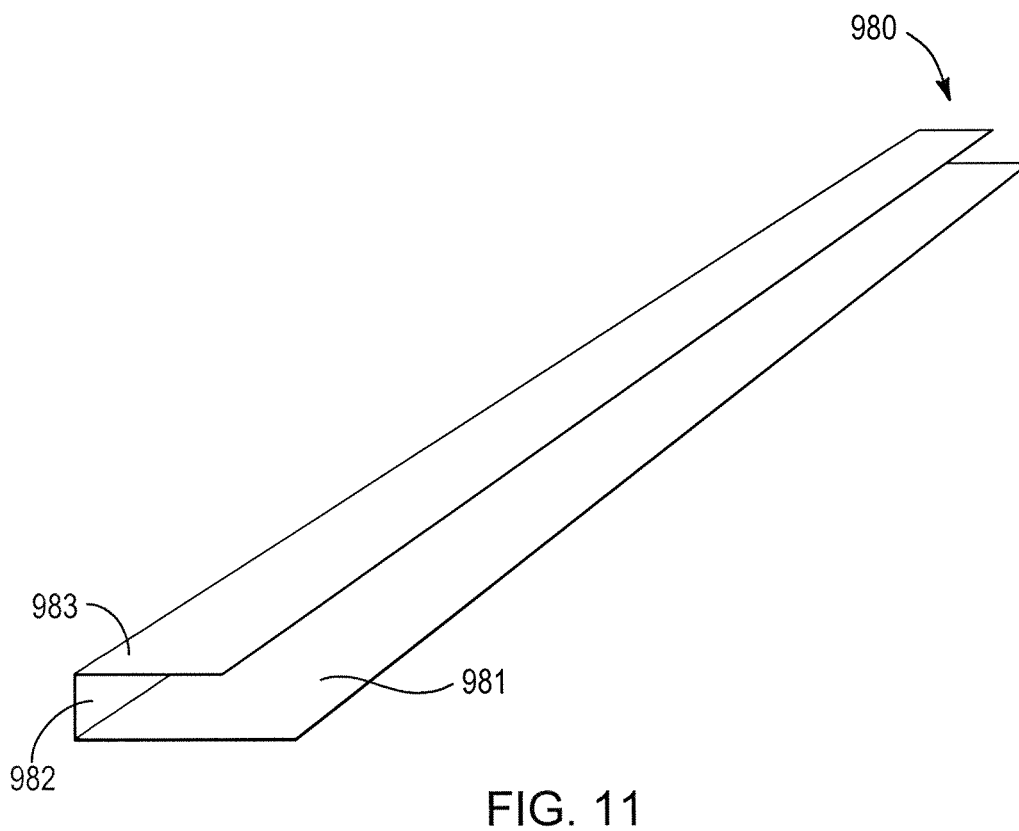
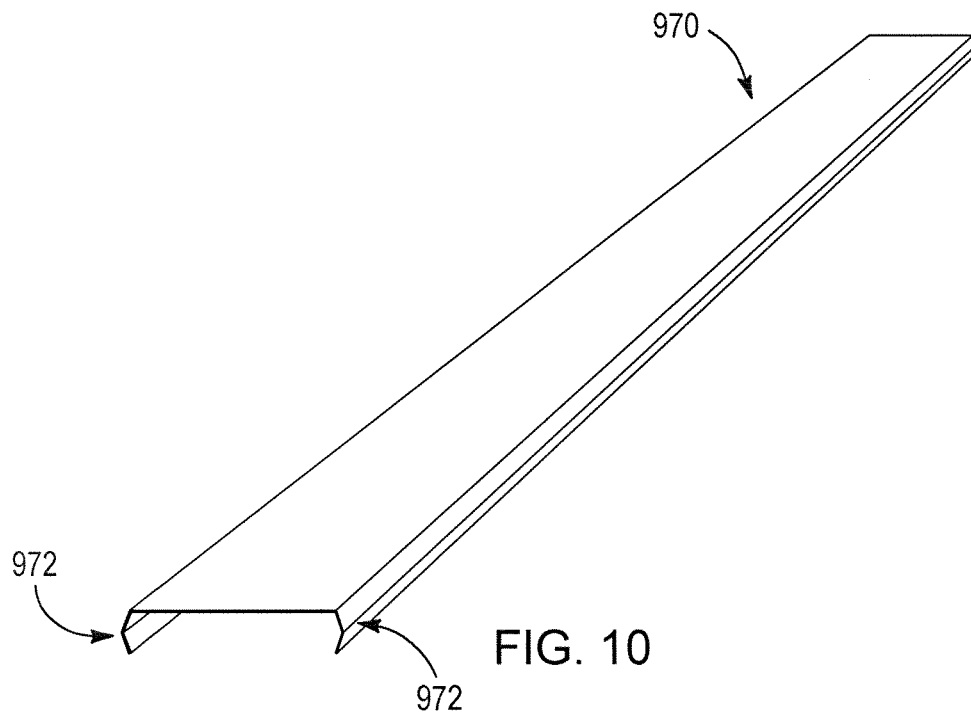


FIG. 9



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HEATED ROOF PANEL**RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This utility application claims priority to, and hereby incorporates by reference, U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/351,198, filed on Jun. 3, 2010 entitled "Heated Roof Panel."

TECHNICAL FIELD

The field of this disclosure relates to heating devices, particularly to heated roof panels that inhibit snow and ice from building up on roofs of buildings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The embodiments disclosed herein will become more fully apparent from the following description and appended claims, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings. These drawings depict only typical embodiments, which will be described with additional specificity and detail through use of the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a roof panel, according to one embodiment, for heating a portion of a roof.

FIG. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of another embodiment of a roof panel, oriented as if it were installed on an outer margin of a roof.

FIG. 3 is a fragmentary perspective of another embodiment of a roof panel, including a heated insert.

FIG. 4A is a cross-sectional view of one embodiment of a heated insert.

FIG. 4B is a cross-sectional view of a second embodiment of a heated insert.

FIG. 4C is a cross-sectional view of a third embodiment of a heated insert.

FIG. 5A is an assembled view of a heated roof panel.

FIG. 5B is an exploded view of the heated roof panel of FIG. 5A.

FIG. 6 is an exploded view of another embodiment of a heated roof panel.

FIG. 7A is an exploded view of an embodiment of a heated roof panel including a drip edge.

FIG. 7B is an assembled view of the heated roof panel of FIG. 7A.

FIG. 8A is an exploded view of a heated roof panel configured for use in a roof valley.

FIG. 8B is an assembled view of the heated roof panel of FIG. 8A.

FIG. 9 is an exploded view of a heated snowfence assembly.

FIG. 10 is a cover configured for use with a heated roof system.

FIG. 11 is an end cap configured for use with a heated roof system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Heated roof panels may be configured with inserts and cladding configured to protect the components of the system and transfer heat to snow, ice, or water on a roof. In some instances panels may be designed as part of an expandable system, with multiple panels configured to be installed to cover a portion of a roof. Moreover, panels may be configured such that outer portions of the panels create a sealed cladding system, which may be configured to reduce the potential for leaks.

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It will be readily understood that the components of the embodiments, as generally described and illustrated in the figures herein, could be arranged and designed in a variety of configurations. Thus, the following more detailed description of various embodiments, as represented in the figures, is not intended to limit the scope of the disclosure, but is merely representative of various embodiments. While the various aspects of the embodiments are presented in drawings, the drawings are not necessarily drawn to scale unless specifically indicated.

With reference to the above-listed drawings, this section describes particular embodiments and their detailed construction and operation. The embodiments described herein are set forth by way of illustration only and not limitation. Skilled persons will recognize, in light of the teachings herein, that there is a range of equivalents to the example embodiments described herein. Most notably, other embodiments are possible, variations can be made to the embodiments described herein, and there may be equivalents to the components, parts, or steps that make up the described embodiments.

For the sake of clarity and conciseness, certain aspects of components or steps of certain embodiments are presented without undue detail where such detail would be apparent to skilled persons in light of the teachings herein and/or where such detail would obfuscate an understanding of more pertinent aspects of the embodiments.

The phrases "connected to," "coupled to," and "in communication with" refer to any form of interaction between two or more entities, including mechanical, electrical, magnetic, electromagnetic, fluid, and thermal interaction. Two components may be coupled to each other even though they are not in direct contact with each other. For example, two components may be coupled to each other through an intermediate component.

FIG. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a roof panel 100, according to one embodiment, for heating a portion of a roof. In one embodiment, the roof panel is configured to attach to an outer margin (e.g., an eave) of a roof. The illustrated roof panel 100 comprises a bottom member 110 coupled to a top member 120. A cavity 130 is present between the bottom member 110 and the top member 120. As discussed in more detail below, a heated insert (not shown in FIG. 1) may be configured to be disposed within the cavity 130.

In some embodiments the roof panel 100 may be coupled to a roof (not shown) by fastening the bottom member 110 to a portion of the roof. The bottom member 110 may be disposed substantially flat along the roof and may be coupled to the roof through any means, including adhesives, nails, screws, clips, and so on. The bottom member 110 may further be configured with one or more ridges 112. Such ridges 112 may provide support and rigidity to the roof panel 100. For example, in some instance the ridge 112 may transfer a load placed on the top member 120 of the roof panel 100 to the bottom member 110 and then to the roof. As another example, in some embodiments the ridge 112 may prevent the top member 120 from buckling or crushing when it is stepped on.

The top member 120 may be configured with an upper locking portion 124 configured to couple the top member 120 to an upper locking portion 114 of the bottom member 110. Similarly, the top member 120 may further be coupled to the bottom member 110 by a lower locking portion 126 of the top member 120 and a lower locking portion 116 of the bottom member 110.

In some embodiments, the roof panel 100 may be configured such that any and all points at which the roof panel 100 is pierced by an attachment component (such as a screw or a

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nail) are covered by a portion of the roof panel **100**. For example, the bottom member **110** of a roof panel **100** may be coupled to the roof by roofing nails. The top member **120** may be configured to cover the top surface of the bottom member **110**, thereby also covering each roofing nail. The upper locking portions **114**, **124** and the lower locking portions **116**, **126** may then be utilized to couple the top member **120** to the bottom member **110** without piercing the top member **120**. Thus, the roof panel **100** may be designed as a sealed unit. In some embodiments, attachment points in the bottom member **110** may still be sealed (though use of silicone, tar, rubber washers, and so on) notwithstanding the sealing effect of the top member **120**.

In some embodiments a roof panel **100** may also comprise a drip edge component **105**. The drip edge component **105** may be configured to couple to the roof under the bottom member **110**. In some embodiments, attachment components, such as nails, may extend from the top surface of the bottom member **110**, through both the bottom member **110** and a portion of the drip edge component **105** and into the roof. The drip edge component **105** may be configured to allow the roof panel **100** to work in connection with other roofing components such as fascia, rain gutters, and so on.

FIG. **2** is a fragmentary perspective view of another embodiment roof panel **200** that can, in certain respects, resemble components of the roof panel **100** described in connection with FIG. **1** above. It will be appreciated that all the illustrated embodiments may have analogous features. Accordingly, like features are designated with like reference numerals, with the leading digits incremented to “2.” (For instance, the roof panel is designated “**100**” in FIG. **1** and an analogous roof panel is designated “**200**” in FIG. **2**.) Relevant disclosure set forth above regarding similarly identified features thus may not be repeated hereafter. Moreover, specific features of the roof panel and related components shown in FIG. **2** may not be shown or identified by a reference numeral in the drawings or specifically discussed in the written description that follows. However, such features may clearly be the same, or substantially the same, as features depicted in other embodiments and/or described with respect to such embodiments. Accordingly, the relevant descriptions of such features apply equally to the features of the roof panel of FIG. **2**. Any suitable combination of the features, and variations of the same, described with respect to the roof panel and components illustrated in FIG. **1** can be employed with the roof panel and components of FIG. **2**, and vice versa. This pattern of disclosure applies equally to further embodiments depicted in subsequent figures and described hereafter.

FIG. **2** is another embodiment of a roof panel **200**, oriented as if it were installed on an outer margin of a roof. Like the roof panel of FIG. **1**, roof panel **200** is comprised of a bottom member **210** and a top member **220** coupled to each other by upper locking portions **214**, **224** and lower locking portions **216**, **226**. The bottom member **210** includes a ridge **212**. The roof panel **200** also comprises a cavity **230** disposed between the top member **220** and the bottom member **210**. Further, the roof panel **200** includes a drip edge component **205**.

The drip edge component **205** may be configured to allow the roof panel **200** to work in connection with other roofing components. For example, FIG. **2** illustrates a rain gutter **50** disposed such that water running off the top member **220** and onto the drip edge component **205** will fall into the rain gutter **50**. Providing a drip edge component **205** as part of the roof panel **200** may enable the roof panel **200** to function in connection with other components without the need to couple such components in a manner that would pierce the top member **220** of the roof panel **200**. Thus, the drip edge component

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205 may function to allow the roof panel **200** to interface with roofing components such as rain gutters **50** or fascia (not shown).

In some embodiments, the roof panel **200** may be configured to be heated. In particular, in some embodiments the cavity **230** may be configured to receive a heating element such as heating coils, hydronic tubing, or other components that may further be configured to accommodate heating elements. In some embodiments, the roof panel **200** may be configured with more than one such cavity **230**.

Heat generated, transferred, or stored in elements disposed with the cavity **230** may then be transferred to the other components of the roof panel **200**, including the top member **220**. Heating the top member **220** may be configured to remove snow or ice build-up on the panel, or to prevent water on the panel from freezing at all. In the embodiment of FIG. **2**, snow **70** is shown on a portion of the top member **220**. Heat generated, transferred, or stored within the cavity may be used to melt the snow **70** as described above.

FIG. **3** is a fragmentary perspective of another embodiment of a roof panel **300**, including a heated insert **340**. Like roof panels disclosed herein, roof panel **300** is comprised of a bottom member **310** and a top member **320** coupled to each other by upper locking portions **314**, **324** and lower locking portions **316**, **326**. The bottom member **310** includes a ridge **312**. The roof panel **300** also comprises a cavity **330** disposed between the top member **320** and the bottom member **310**. Further, the roof panel **300** includes a drip edge component **305**.

The heated insert **340** is disposed within the cavity **330**. As disclosed above, the heated insert **340** may be part of a system configured to generate, transfer, or store heat. The heated insert **340** may thus transfer heat to other components of the roof panel **300** in order to heat the roof panel **300** to melt snow and ice, or prevent such from forming. Thus, in some embodiments, external elements of the roof panel, such as the bottom member **310**, top member **320**, or drip edge **305** may be constructed of materials with relatively high thermal conductivity. For example, these elements may be made of 24 gauge steel in some embodiments.

Additionally, portions of the roof panel **300** may be configured to surround and protect the heating elements used in connection with the heated insert **340**. As used herein, components such as the bottom member **310**, top member **320**, and drip edge component **305** that surround the heated insert **340** may be referred to as cladding components. The cladding components may form a barrier between snow, ice, water, sunlight, and other environmental elements and the heated insert **340**. Analogous to how the cladding components can be configured to seal attachment points between the roof panel **300** and the roof, the cladding components can thus seal the heated insert **340**. The cladding components may be coated with a KYNAR® finish, which may increase the durability of the components.

In some embodiments the heated insert **340** may be configured with channels **345**. These channels **345** may be configured to receive heating elements, such as heating coils, wires, hydronic tubing, and so on. The channels **345** may function in connection with the cladding components to protect the heating elements. For example, a heating coil disposed within a channel would be protected from loads on the top surface of the roof panel as the top member **320** would transfer the load to the heated insert **340** and the bottom member **310**, while the coils disposed within the channel **345** would not be subjected to the load. Thus, for instance, if a

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person were to step on a portion of the roof with included heating coils, the roof panel 300 would protect the coils from the load.

FIG. 4A is a cross-sectional view of one embodiment of a heated insert 400. FIGS. 4B and 4C are cross-sectional views of further embodiments of heated inserts 400' and 400". Each heated insert 400, 400', 400" may have analogous components. Thus, while the majority of the current disclosure may refer specifically to one heated insert, the disclosure is equally relevant to analogous components of the other inserts, unless otherwise stated. (For example, disclosure provided in connection with element 445 is applicable to elements 445' and 445".)

In some embodiments, the heated insert may be composed of aluminum and formed by extrusion. In other embodiments other materials, such as steel, copper, or composite materials, may be used. Likewise, other forming processes, such as casting, milling, or forging, may be used to form the heated insert 440.

The heated insert 440 may include channels 445 that may be configured to receive heating elements. For instance, the channels 445 may accommodate a number of heating elements, such as electrical heater cable, for example, heating coils and/or hydronic tubing. The channels may be sized to accommodate the desired heating element or combination thereof. For example, a heating system may be designed to use 0.5 inch OD PEX tubing as hydronic tubing. In such an example, one or more channels in the heated insert 440 could be configured to receive the 0.5 inch OD PEX tubing. Further, the heated insert 440 may include channels of varying sizes. In some instances, the channels 445 may be so designed such that one size of channel (for example, the smaller channels) is sized to receive heating wire while the other size (for example, the larger channels) is configured to receive hydronic tubing. In some embodiments all the channels may be the same size, while in other embodiments all channels may be different sizes.

The heated insert 440 may also include a recess 448. (Note that in the embodiment of FIG. 4C there are two recesses 448" in the top surface of the heated insert 440".) These recesses 440 may also be configured to receive heating elements in some instances.

The heated insert 440 may be formed in a variety of widths, depending on the desired application. For example, in some instances a heated insert 440 may be from about 2 inches wide to about 28 inches wide, including inserts that are about 4 inches wide to about 6.25 inches wide and inserts that are about 6 inches wide to about 24 inches wide. The number of channels 445 an insert can accommodate, as well as the distance between each channel, may be configured based on factors such as the size of the heated insert 440, the anticipated heating load, and so on.

The heated insert 440 may also include a temperature sensor (not shown) to monitor and control the temperature of heated insert 440 and/or cladding elements when the roof panel is in use. The temperature sensor may be in communication with a control system (not shown) and may be configured to optimize energy consumption.

The heated insert 440 may also be configured with a side locking portion 442 on each side of the heated insert 440. The side locking portions 442 may have a generally convex shape and be formed by a first portion 443 intersecting a second portion 444 at an angle. As disclosed below, these side locking portions 442 may be used to couple other elements to the heated insert 440. In some embodiments the heated insert 440 may only have a locking portion 442 on one side. Furthermore, though the side locking portion 442 is shown having a

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generally convex shape, it is within the scope of this disclosure to create a similar feature utilizing a concave shape.

FIG. 5A is an assembled view of a heated roof panel 500, and FIG. 5B is an exploded view of the same heated roof panel 500. In the embodiment of FIG. 5, the roof panel comprises a first top member 520a, a second top member 520b, a first bottom member 510a, and a second bottom member 510b. Further, the roof panel 500 comprises three heated inserts 540a, 540b, and 540c.

The first top member 520a may be configured to couple to the second top member 520b through an expansion joint 521, 521' on each piece. The expansion joints 521, 521' may be formed by a bend on each of the first top member 520a and the second top member 520b. Each bend may define an inside slot portion 522, 522' and a tab portion 523, 523'. The tab 523 of the second top member 520b may slide into the slot 522' of the first top member 520a and the tab 523' of the second top member 520b into the slot 522 of the first top member 520a. In this manner the first 520a and second 520b top members may be coupled together by a partially overlapping expansion joint 521, 521'. The joints 521, 521' are such that when one or both of the first 520a and second top member 520b move (for instance due to thermal expansion) the tabs 523, 523' may slide within the slots 522, 522' without separating. Thus, in some embodiments the system may comprise expansion joints that are configured to seal without the use of fasteners. In the illustrated embodiment, the second top member 520b is configured to couple to the upper portion of the first bottom member 520a such that the second top member 520b is disposed over the first top member 520a. Such an arrangement may be configured to prevent water on the roof from seeping below the top members 520a, 520b.

In the illustrated embodiment, the first bottom member 510a and second bottom member 510b are configured to couple to each other by the second bottom member 510b overlapping the first bottom member 510a. Ridges or other features of each bottom member 510a, 510b may be configured with the similar profiles to aid in coupling the pieces. Further, because the bottom members 510a, 510b may be directly fastened to the roof, in some embodiments a fastener such as a nail or screw may be positioned to pass through both the first 510a and second 510b bottom members. In other embodiments the first 510a and second 510b bottom members may be configured with an expansion joint similar to the joint 522 or by other methods.

The first top member 520a has a lower locking portion 526 and the second top member has an upper locking portion 524. Like other embodiments, these portions are configured to couple the top members 520a, 520b to the bottom members 510a, 510b by coupling with a lower locking portion 516 on the first bottom member 510a and an upper locking portion 514 on the second bottom member 510b. Thus, the two top members 520a, 520b and the two bottom members 510a, 510b function together much like the single top and bottom members of other embodiments. Similarly, in some embodiments a roof panel may be composed of more than two top and two bottom members. Through use of expansion joints and overlapping joints, a system may incorporate any number of top and bottom members. Similarly, the system could likewise be configured with any number of heated inserts. Thus, in some embodiments, the system may be indefinitely expandable.

Like other embodiments disclosed herein, the embodiment of FIGS. 5A and 5B includes the upper locking portions 524, 514 and the lower locking portions 526, 516. As further disclosed below, these portions may be utilized to couple the

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top members **520a**, **520b** to the bottom members **510a**, **510b** without piercing the top members **520a**, **520b**.

FIG. 6 is an exploded view of another embodiment of a heated roof panel **600**. The illustrated embodiment is comprised of a bottom member **610**, a top member **620**, and two heated inserts **640a**, **640b**. Again, like other embodiments herein disclosed, the top member **620** is configured to couple to the bottom member **610** through use of the upper locking portions **614**, **624** and the lower locking portions **616**, **626**.

An upper locking portion **614** located on the bottom member **610** may be configured to couple to an upper locking portion **624** of the top member **620**. The lower locking portion **616** may consist of a tab or flange **615** configured to be inserted into a slot **625** on the upper locking portion **624** of the top member. The slot **625** may be formed by a simple bend in the top member **620**. In some embodiments, the bottom member **610** may initially be coupled to the roof. The upper locking portions **614**, **624** may then be engage by sliding the slot **625** over the tab **615**, thereby partially coupling the top member **620** to the bottom member **610**. The top member **620** may be fully coupled to the bottom member by then engaging the lower locking portions **616**, **626**.

The lower locking portion **616** of the bottom member **610** may generally form a convex shape and comprise a first portion **617** and a second portion **618** that meet at an angle. The top member **620** lower locking portion **626** may comprise a complimentary convex shape and be formed of a first portion **627** and a second portion **628**. The top member **620** and bottom member **610** may be sized such that, when the upper locking portions **614**, **624** are engaged the lower locking portions **616**, **626** are in line with each other. The lower locking portions **616**, **626** may be engaged by slightly deforming the second portion **628** on the top member **620** such that it may pass over the first portion **617** on the bottom member **610**. Once the second portion **628** is past the first portion **617**, the second portion **628** may be configured to spring back such that the second portion **618** on the bottom member **610** is disposed adjacent to the second portion **628** of the top member **620**. The first portions **617**, **627** of each member **610**, **620** may likewise be disposed adjacent to each other. Furthermore, though the disclosure above and the drawings illustrate locking portions with generally convex shapes, it is within the scope of this disclosure to create a similar feature with a concave shape.

In this manner the lower locking portions **616**, **626** may be configured to “snap” together. Once the lower locking portions **616**, **626** are engaged the upper locking portions **614**, **624** may not be able to slip out of engagement without first displacing the lower locking portions **616**, **626**. Thus, in some embodiments, the system may be coupled to a roof by utilizing fasteners to couple the bottom member **610**, the heated inserts **640a**, **640b**, and/or any other component to the roof, and “snapping” the top member **620** over the assembly to seal the system.

FIG. 7A is an exploded view of an embodiment of a heated roof panel **700** including a drip edge **705** component, and FIG. 7B is an assembled view of heated roof panel **700**. The embodiment of FIGS. 7A and 7B includes a top member **720** and a bottom member **710** as well as a heated insert **740**. Further, the roof panel **700** includes upper locking portions **714**, **724** and lower locking portions **716**, **726**. Comparison of FIGS. 7A and 7B illustrate how a tab **715** and a slot **725** of the upper locking portions **714**, **724** may be engaged/disengaged and how the first **717**, **727** and second **718**, **728** portions of the lower locking portions **716**, **726** may be disengaged and snapped into an engaged position.

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Roof panel **700** also includes a drip edge component **705**. Like the bottom member **710** and the heated insert **740**, the drip edge **705** may be coupled to the roof in any manner, including through use of nails or screws. As in other embodiments, the top member **720** may be configured to snap over, and seal, the entire assembly.

FIG. 8A is an exploded view of a heated roof panel **800** configured for use in a roof valley, and FIG. 8B is an assembled view of heated roof panel **800**. In the embodiment of FIGS. 8A, and 8B, the roof panel **800** has identical components on its right and left sides. Analogous components are designated by the same numeral, with an “a” following the numeral for components on the left and a “b” following the numeral for components on the right. Disclosure recited in connection with one side of the roof panel **800** is equally applicable to the other side. In some embodiments a roof panel designed for a valley may not necessarily be symmetrical.

The roof panel **800** includes a bottom member **850** as well as two top members **820a**, **820b** and two heated inserts **840a**, **840b**. The top members **820a**, **820b** may couple to the bottom member **850** through upper locking portions **814a**, **814b**, **824a**, **824b**, which incorporate tabs **815a**, **815b** and slots **825a**, **825b**. In some embodiments the heated inserts **840a**, **840b** may be coupled to the roof much as the bottom member **850**. The top members **820a**, **820b** may also be configured with lower side locking portions **835a**, **835b** configured to couple to the side locking portions **842** of the heated inserts **840a**, **840b**. The side locking portions **835a**, **835b** may have first portions **836a**, **836b** and second portions **837a**, **837b** configured to snap onto similarly shaped portions of the side locking portions **842** of the heated inserts **840a**, **840b**.

FIG. 9 is an exploded view of a heated snowfence assembly. The assembly includes a snowfence **960** that includes a cleat **965**. The snowfence **960** may be coupled to a roof **80** such that the cleat **965** tends to prevent snow from sliding off the roof **80**. In some embodiments the snowfence **960** may be used in connection with a heated insert **940**. The heated insert **940** may have side lock portions **942** on each side of the heated insert **940**, which may be configured to couple to similarly shaped side lock portions **962** on the snowfence **960**. The snowfence **960** may thus “snap” onto the heated insert **940**. In embodiments where the heated insert **940** is coupled to the roof **80** through use of fasteners that penetrate the roof **80**, the snowfence **960** may be configured to enclose and seal the system.

FIG. 10 is a cover **970** configured for use with a heated roof system. The cover **970** may include side lock portions **972** configured to snap onto similarly shaped portions of other components, such as a heated insert. Thus, the cover **970** of FIG. 10 may couple to a roof or other components of a heated roof system in a similar manner to the snowfence **960** of FIG. 9.

The snowfence **960** of FIG. 9 and the cover **970** of FIG. 10 may be configured for use with other components herein disclosed (such as top and bottom cladding members, valley members, and so on) or configured for use as the only heated element on a roof. Likewise, any of the components of the system herein disclosed may be used in connection with other components, in some embodiments in a modularly expanding fashion, or singly.

FIG. 11 is an end cap **980** configured for use with a heated roof system. In some embodiments such an end cap **980** may be used to seal the side portions of other components herein described, such as a roof panel with a top member, a bottom member, and a heated insert, such as the roof panel of FIG. 3. The end cap **980** may be configured with a bottom flange **981**

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that may be configured to be coupled to a roof under a bottom member of a heated roof panel. The end cap **980** may also have a side portion **982** configured to cover and seal a side portion of a heated roof panel, for example, heated roof panels wherein the side of the heated insert is otherwise exposed. 5 Finally, the end cap **980** may have a top flange **983** configured to be disposed below the top member of a heated roof panel.

The examples and embodiments disclosed herein are to be construed as merely illustrative and exemplary, and not a limitation of the scope of the present disclosure in any way. It will be apparent to those having skill in the art that changes may be made to the details of the above-described embodiments without departing from the underlying principles of the disclosure herein. It is intended that the scope of the invention be defined by the claims appended hereto and their equivalents. 15

The invention claimed is:

1. A heated roof panel comprising:
 - a heated insert configured to receive a heating element;
 - a bottom panel configured to couple to an outer margin of a roof using one or more fasteners, wherein the fasteners are configured to pierce the bottom panel to secure the heated roof panel to the roof, the bottom panel comprising a ridge having a height matching the heated insert, the bottom panel comprising an area for covering a region of a roof; and 25
 - a top panel substantially a same size as the area of the bottom panel, the top panel configured to cover the heated insert and cover substantially all of the bottom panel, such that the top panel covers all points of the heated roof panel pierced by any fastener, wherein the top panel comprises a thermally conductive material, the top panel comprising,
 - an upper locking portion on an upper edge of the top panel, the upper locking portion configured to hook over and cover a top surface of an upper edge of the bottom panel, and 35
 - a lower locking portion on a lower edge of the top panel comprising a convex portion configured to couple to the bottom panel by snapping in place over a lower locking portion of the bottom panel. 40
2. The heated roof panel of claim 1, wherein the heated insert is disposed within a cavity formed between the top panel, the ridge of the bottom panel, and the bottom panel.
3. The heated roof panel of claim 2, wherein the heated insert is an aluminum extrusion. 45
4. The heated roof panel of claim 2, further comprising an end cap coupled to the roof panel and configured to cover an end of the heated insert.
5. The heated roof panel of claim 1, wherein the top panel is configured to couple to the heated insert. 50
6. The heated roof panel of claim 1, wherein the top panel further comprises a cleat configured to prevent snow from sliding past the cleat.
7. A roof panel to inhibit snow and ice build-up, comprising:
 - a bottom panel configured to couple to a roof using one or more fasteners, wherein the fasteners are configured to pierce the bottom panel to secure the roof panel to the roof; 60
 - a top panel covering substantially all of the bottom panel, such that the top panel covers all points of the roof panel pierced by any fastener, a portion of the top panel being separated from the bottom panel to form a cavity therebetween, wherein the top panel is configured to couple to the bottom panel without using piercing fasteners, wherein the bottom and the top panel comprise, 65

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first ends configured to engage to form a seal, wherein a first end of the top panel comprises a locking portion configured to hook over a first end of the bottom panel and cover a top surface of the first end of the bottom panel, and

second ends distal from the first ends comprising complementary convex shaped portions configured to enable the top and bottom panels to couple together by snapping a second end of the top panel over a second end of the bottom panel; and

a heated insert disposed within the cavity, the heated insert being operable to hold a heating element that heats the top panel.

8. The roof panel of claim 7, wherein the first end of the bottom panel includes a tab portion that is shaped to mate with a slot portion of the first end of the top panel.

9. The roof panel of claim 7, wherein the heated insert comprises an aluminum extrusion.

10. The roof panel of claim 7, further comprising an end cap configured to couple to the side of the roof panel.

11. A heated roof panel comprising:

- a heated insert configured to receive a heating element;
- a bottom panel configured to attach to an outer margin of a roof using one or more fasteners, wherein the fasteners are configured to pierce the bottom panel to secure the heated roof panel to the roof, the bottom panel comprising an area for covering a region of a roof and a raised locking portion integrated with a lower end of the bottom panel; and

- a top panel configured to cover the heated insert and cover substantially all of the bottom panel, such that the top panel covers all points of the roof panel pierced by any fastener, the top panel comprising,

- a locking portion on a lower end corresponding to the raised locking portion of the bottom panel, and

- a locking portion on an upper end configured to hook to a corresponding locking feature and cover a top surface of an upper end of the bottom panel;

wherein the locking portion on the lower end of the top panel and the raised locking portion of the bottom panel comprise corresponding shapes for securing the top panel to the bottom panel by snapping the lower end of the top panel over the raised locking portion of the bottom panel, and wherein the heated insert is configured to be disposed within a cavity formed between the top panel, the bottom panel, and the locking portion of the bottom panel.

12. The heated roof panel of claim 11, wherein the heated insert is disposed within a cavity between the top panel and the bottom panel.

13. The heated roof panel of claim 11, wherein the locking portion on the lower end of the top panel and the raised locking portion of the bottom panel are generally convex in shape.

14. The heated roof panel of claim 11, wherein the locking portion on the lower end of the top panel and the raised locking portion of the bottom panel are generally concave in shape.

15. The heated roof panel of claim 11, wherein the heated insert is an aluminum extrusion.

16. The heated roof panel of claim 11, wherein an upper end of the bottom panel includes a tab portion that is shaped to mate with the locking portion of the top panel comprising a slot portion, wherein the tab portion and the slot portion are located on upper ends of the bottom panel and top panel distal from the locking portion on the lower end of the top panel and the raised locking portion of the bottom panel.

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17. The heated roof panel of claim **11**, wherein the top panel is configured to couple to the heated insert.

18. The heated roof panel of claim **11**, wherein the top panel further comprises a cleat configured to prevent snow from sliding past the cleat.

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